UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/CONF.157/LACRM/13
17 February 1993

ENGLISH
Original: SPANISH

WORLD CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Regional Meeting for Latin America
and the Caribbean
San José, Costa Rica,
18 to 22 January 1993
Agenda item 9

CONSIDERATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT, DEMOCRACY AND THE UNIVERSAL ENJOYMENT OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS, KEEPING IN VIEW THE INTERDEPENDENCE AND INDIVISIBILITY OF ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, CULTURAL, CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

Written statement submitted by the International Labour Organisation

[20 January 1993]

1. The International Labour Organisation, as a specialized agency of the United Nations system in the social and labour field, is confident that this meeting will succeed in achieving clear-cut and precise conclusions and recommendations that embody most of the concerns expressed by the governmental representatives, international agencies and all non-governmental organizations present at this meeting, which will certainly be very helpful for the World Conference on Human Rights.

2. The ILO was doubly gratified to hear the request made during this meeting by Governments and the non-governmental organizations urging the earliest possible ratification of the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, No. 169, an instrument which will be most useful for all indigenous peoples and doubtless for society as a whole, since it recognizes their fundamental social, cultural and economic rights.

3. The ILO takes this opportunity to reiterate the invitation extended to Governments to study and, if they deem it appropriate, to ratify Convention No. 169.

4. The ILO congratulates the countries such as Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico and Norway on their timely ratification of the aforementioned Convention.

5. The ILO wishes to indicate its great willingness to assist and cooperate with countries and institutions in promoting the ratification of Convention No. 169.

6. The ILO also wishes to indicate that, in the context of the statements made in this meeting about making the machinery for achieving broader complementarity between human rights, both individual and collective, and social, political and economic rights stronger and responsive, it has considered and put forward various international conventions, many of them related to the protection of human rights, as for instance:

Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention (1948) No. 87;

Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention (1949) No. 98;

Forced Labour Convention (1930) No. 29;

Abolition of Forced Labour Convention (1957) No. 105;

Equal Remuneration Convention (1951) No. 100;

Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (1958) No. 111;

Convention concerning Workers with Family Responsibilities, (1981) No. 156.

Those conventions will enable the parties - Government, employers and workers - to orient their policies and deploy the machinery best suited for the full enjoyment of human rights.